

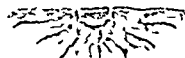
ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

IDAR STATE.

FOR THE YEAR 1944-45.

(1-10-44 to 30-9-45)





To,

*His Highness Maharaja Shree
Himmat Singhji Sahel Bahadur.
Maharaja of Idar.*

May it please your Highness,

I beg to submit the following report on the
Administration of your Highness' State for
the year 1944-45 covering the period of 12
months from 1st October 1944 to 30th September 1945.

I beg to remain
Your Highness' most obedient Servant

HIMATNAGAR.

6th June 1946.

DALJIT SINGH.

Dewan, Idar State.

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ERRATUM.

- 1 Please read "breadth" instead of 'breath' in line 1 of para 2 at page 1.
- 2 Please read "latter's" instead of 'latter' in line 4 of para 5 at page 2
- 3 Please read "of" instead of 'in' in line 5 of para 5 at page 2.
- 4 Please read " His Highness' movements " instead of ' Hts Highness' movements' in the margin of para 9 at page 4.
- 5 Please read "honour" instead of 'honours' in line 4 of para 11 at page 4.
- 6 Please read "Polo" instead of 'Pollo' in line 6 of para 11 at page 4.
- 7 Please read "His Highness" instead of 'His Hjghness' in line 12 of para 11 at page 4.
- 8 Please read "honorary" instead of 'honourary' in line 2 of para 13 (2) at page 5.
- 9 Please read "State" instead of 'Stase' in line 1 of para 13 (3) at page 5.
- 10 Please read "collection" instead of 'cellection' in line 1 at page 6.
- 11 Please read "Personnel" instead of 'Personnal' in the margin of para 19 at page 7.
- 12 Please read 'divided' instead of 'devided' in line 1 of para 20 at page 7.
- 13 Please read "co-shared" instead of 'co-ehared' in line 2 of para 37 at page 11.

- 14 Please read "customs duty" instead of 'castoms duty' in the margin of para 44 at page 12.
- 15 Please read "exempted", instead of 'exemted' in line 4 of para 44 at page 12.
- 16 Please read "Ganja" instead of 'Ganga' in items of para 51 at page 14.
- 17 Please read "Charas" instead of 'Gharas' in item of para 53 at page 15.
- 18 Please read "Attached" instead of 'Attaehed' in item 3 of para 63 at page 18.
- 19 Please read "year" instead of 'yerr' in column 4 of the table of para 62 at page 19.
- 20 Please read Rs 54 983-1-5" instead of 'Rs. 54,933-1-5' in line 4 of para 63 at page 19.
- 21 Please read "regard" instead of 'regards' in line 2 at page 26.
- 22 Please read "patrolling" instead of 'petrolling' in line 4 of para 104 (2) at page 31.
- 23 Please read "vigilant" instead of 'vijilent' in line 10 of para 108 at page 32.
- 24 Please read "bad" instead of 'bd' in the margin of para 128 at page 36.
- 25 Please read "under-trial" instead of "unde-rtrial" in line 1 of para 139 at page 38.
- 26 Please read "be" instead of 'he' in line 5 of para 167 (2) at page 47.

- 27 Please read "technical" instead of 'techinical' in line 7 of para 167 (2) at page 47.
- 28 Please read "Medical" instead of 'Medieal' in line 1 of para 167 (5) at page 47.
- 29 Please read "agriculturists" instead of 'agricultnrists' in line 2 of para 169 at page 48.
- 30 Please read "surrounding" instead of 'snrrounding' in line 2 of para 170 at page 48.
- 31 Please read "course" instead of 'conrse' in line 6 of para 203 at page 56,
- 32 Please drop "L" from the word 'Exclavations' in line 1 of para 270 at page 74.
- 33 Please read 'very' instead of 'verg' in line 1 at page 80.
- 34 Please read "Colonel" instead of 'Colnel' in line 3 of para 292 at page 83.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE IDAR STATE.

For the year 1944-45 ending 30th September 1945

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Chapter 1.

—:(o):—

GENERAL AND POLITICAL

Area and population

1 The State of Idar popularly known as “Nani Marwar” is situated in the north-east of Gujrat lying between
Position 23°-6' and 24°-30' north latitude and 73°-43' & 72°-47' east longitude. It is bounded on the north by the States of Sirohi and Mewar, on the east by the State of Dungarpur and on the south and west by the British Districts of Ahmedabad and the territory of Baroda.

2 Extreme length and breadth of the State are 96 and 58 miles respectively. It has an area of 1910 square miles
Area extent and population. and a total population of 3,54,311 souls according to the census of 1941, including the attached units

which gives a density of 185 persons per square mile.

3 Idar was the largest and the only First Class State in the late Mahi Kantha Agency, a Political division of *Political Divisions.* the Bombay presidency, and ranked second among the Indian States in that Presidency. Its Ruler, the Maharaja, is entitled to a salute of fifteen guns, and enjoys plenary jurisdiction in matters both civil and criminal. The State is in direct relations with the Government of India through the Hon'ble the Resident for the States of Rajputana.

4 The State pays an yearly tribute of Rs. 30,340 to Baroda State under the denomination of Ghasdana while it *Tribute* annually receives about Rs. 52,457 on account of Khichadi and other Raj Haks from its subordinate Sardars, the tribute paying Talukas of the former Sabar Kantha Agency and others.

On account of the attachment scheme the State has, according to the Instrument of Attachment, agreed to remit khichadi which it used to recover from some of the Talukas and a State now attached to this State under this scheme

5 The State is connected with a railway line from Ahmedabad which protrudes into 34 miles of State territory *Railway line* terminating at Khed Brahma which is noted for its celebrated temples of Ambaji and Brahmaji the latter's idol at Khed Brahma being the largest in his idols in India.

The headquarters of the State are at Himatnagar which is a railway station.

6 There are celebrated 'Jain Temples situated on Idar hills drawing Jain pilgrims from nearly the whole of *Historical* Gujrat, Khed Brahma and Samalaji are among the *places of interest* principal places of pilgrimage and they attract Hindoo pilgrims from Gujrat and other parts, especially during the annual fairs.

7 His Highness Maharaja Shree Himmat Singhji Sahab Bahadur, the present ruler of the State was born at *Present Ruler* Jodhpur in 1899 A. D. and was educated at the Mayo College, Ajmer, from where he passed his Diploma Examination in the year 1916 and stood first among the successful candidates from all Chiefs College in India winning the Viceroy's Medal. He accompanied His late Highness Maharaja Sir Dowlat Singhji to Europe when the latter went to attend the Coronation of the King Emperor in London and served as a page to His Imperial Majesty He is an excellent sportsman and takes keen interest in almost all manly games. His Highness succeeded his father, Maharaja Sir Dowlat Singhji, on the 14th April 1931.

8 His Highness has two sons. The elder one Maharaj Kumar Shree Daljit Singhji who is the Heir Apparent is *Heir Apparent* 29 years of age his birth date being 10-7-1917. His Highness' younger son Maharaj Kumar Amar Singhji was born on 4-10-1919,

9 His Highness paid occasional visits to Bombay and Poona and had been to Jodhpur in the month of April *Hts Highness'* to pay condolence visit on the occasion of sad *movements.* demise of Maharaj Shree Kansinghji.

10 No domestic event of note occurred during the year under *Domestic* report.
Events.

11 The 47th Birthday of His Highness the Maharaja Sahab Bahadur fell on Tuesday the 4th September 1945. *His Highness'* This auspicious day began by the booming of 47 *Birthday.* guns at sunrise in honours of the 47th birthday of His Highness and was celebrated with great joy and rejoicings. A parade of the Sir Pratap Infantry was held at the Pollo Ground. In the absence of His Highness, Maharaja Kumar Shri Daljit Singhji, the Heir-apparent took the salute in the presence of State Bhayats, Sardars and Officers. Mirth and gaiety prevailed all round. Congratulatory messages were sent to His Highness by the public and officers. Prayers were held throughout the State for the long life of His Highness. Poor people were fed at all the Taluka Headquarters and sweets were distributed to school children in all the schools throughout the State. The services of some officers of the State were recognised by giving them prizes.

12 No event of particular importance took place during the *Notable* year under report.
Events.

13 On the outbreak of War His Highness placed all the reso-

ources of the State at the disposal of the Government. His Highness gave Rs. 25,000/- annually towards His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund. During the year under report besides the annual contribution of Rs. 25,000/-, a sum of over Rs. 9 270/- was contributed towards the Western India States Agency War Gift Fund and such other funds. Rs. 100/- per month were being paid towards the cost of the Western India States Agency War Gazette which was widely circulated in the State. The State has contributed a total sum of Rs. 3,25,185/- towards various war Purposes Funds including the cost of two aeroplanes since the outbreak of War. Interest Free Prize Bonds of the amount of one lac of rupees and War Loans of Rs. 6 (six) lacs were purchased by the State. National Savings Certificates of the value of five lacs of rupees were also purchased. Services of one platoon of the Idar Sir Pratap Infantry were placed at the disposal of the Government for military service during the War Period.

The Heir Apparent Maharaj Kumar Sbri Daljit Singhji Sahab offered his personal honourary services free for instructing the pilots under the I. A. F. training scheme, and worked as an Instructor at Bombay and Madras.

The Police force of the State has been largely expanded for the purpose of Internal Security and Mobile columns have been provided both in the police force and the Idar Sir Pratap Infantry.

The Central War Committee continued its efforts for the

collection of funds and for doing necessary propaganda.

14 Among the notable guests who visited the State during the year under report were the following:-

Notable guests.

- (1) Colonel Sir George Gillan, C. I. E.,
The Hon'ble the Resident for the States of Rajputana,
ABU.
- (2) Major L. W. Wooldridge,
Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident for the States
of Rajputana, ABU.
- (3) His Highness Maharaja Saheb Bahadur of Jodhpur,
JODHPUR.
- (4) His Highness the Rana Saheb of Barwani,
BARWANI.
- (5) Military Adviser, Rajputana States Forces, JAIPUR.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

15 His Highness is the source of all authority.

16 The administration of the State is conducted by the Dewan to whom papers from all departments are submitted for orders, which when passed, are communicated to the heads of various departments for execution as directed.

17 The finance of the State is conducted in a regular system

of Budget.

- 18 The relations of the State with the British Government and the neighbouring States and Talukas continued to be cordial and satisfactory during the year under report.
- Political Relation*

CHAPTER II

—(o)—

LAND REVENUE

- 19 Mr. A. P. Kodaisia B. sc. continued to work as the Revenue Commissioner throughout the year.
- Personnal.*

- 20 For administrative purposes the State is devided into nine Talukas or Districts including one new Taluka opened during the year under report. Each district is in charge of a Mamlatdar. Mamlatdars of all the talukas have one Circle Inspector each to help them in revenue work. Each taluka is further sub-divided into groups, each group being in charge of a Talati (a village accountant) whose main duty is to do recovery work, keep accounts and to maintain records. Their work is being supervised by the Mamlatdar who is responsible for the proper administration of the whole Taluka under his charge. Mamlatdar works under direct control of the Revenue Commissioner who is mainly responsible for the administration of the whole Revenue Department.
- Revenue Divisions.*

21 The total number of Khalsa, Co-shared and Jagiri villages and hamlets was 374, 45, 532, and 256 respectively.

Khalsa Co-shared and alienated villages.

22 The total area of cultivable land in Khalsa and co-shared villages was acres 2,59,358 and gunthas 5 and *Area of cultivable and uncultivable lands.* acres 24,547 and gunthas 13 respectively. During the year under report out of the total cultivable

area stated above, 2,48,193 acres and 24 gunthas were under cultivation leaving 35,711 acres & 34 gunthas as padtār land. In order to encourage "Grow More Food Campaign" cultivable waste land to the extent of 52 acres and 10 gunthas was given rent free.

The unoccupied land in comparison with the total cultivable area works out to 13% as against 18% of last year.

23 Land relinquished during the year was acres 2663 and 5 gunthas assessed at Rs. 4,681-2-0 while that leased out was acres 11,727 and 14 gunthas assessed at Rs. 19,551-13-0 while last year the land relinquished was acres 3170 and 23 gunthas assessed at Rs. 5,442-8-0 and the land leased out amounted to acres 22,585 and gunthas 32 assessed at Rs. 34,744-13-0.

24 Land revenue demands of the State amounted to *Land Revenue* Rs. 9,41,284-0-0 as against Rs 9,62,924-11-2 *demands and* last year and the recoveries made amounted to

recoveries. Rs. 9,22,876-4-1 as against Rs. 9,47,220-5-1 last year.

25 Arrears at the end of the preceding year amounted to Rs. 1,09,302-12-0 of which Rs. 32,690-15-4 were *Arrears and Remissions.* recovered during the year under report. Thus Rs. 76,611-12-8 were left as arrears to be recovered to which the arrears of Rs. 18,407-11-11 of the year under report when added brought to the figure of arrears to Rs. 95,019-8-7 at the end of the year.

26 The amount refunded during the year under report was Rs. 409-8-3 as against Rs. 604-7-7 last year. The amount written off came to Rs. 7,375-11-1 as against Rs. 15,391-5-0 last year.

27 The Sub-treasuries in the State are nine in number. The *Mahal Sub-treasuries.* arrangement has secured punctuality in payment of bills of subordinate staff of various departments in the districts and has ensured regularity in accounts.

28 During the year of report 1720 notices were issued in cases of defaulters as against 1,386 last year

Coercive Measures

29 The arrears of loan advances to cultivators with interest *Arrears of Loan advances.* accrued due thereon at the beginning of the year was Rs. 99-1-2-7 to which the loan advances of

the year under report viz Rs. 2037-7-6 when added brought the total to Rs. 3031-10-1. Out of this Rs. 766-3-3 were recovered during the year under report leaving at the end of the year Rs 2265-6-10 as arrears.

30 The State has adopted a very liberal policy in giving advances to cultivators with a view to encourage them in sinking new wells and repairing old ones. Every year a considerable addition is thus made to the number of existing wells. Free gifts are also given for this purpose to deserving cultivators.

31 During the year under report many outside cultivators came to settle down in the State and 8 local peasants emigrated outside.

32 Formerly the cultivators especially in the interior part of the State were accustomed to agriculture of primitive type but since the opening of the Department of Agriculture and the Experimental Farm at Himatnagar and seeing the beneficial effects derived from the advanced methods of agriculture, there has been a change in their outlook and they are now taking to improved methods of cultivation.

SURVEY SETTLEMENT.

33 The Department remained in charge of Mr. N. K. Dixit as Survey Superintendent throughout the year under report.

34 Cash assessment system was in force in most of the Khalsa and co-shared villages of the State during the year under report.

35 There has been a regular land revenue settlement in almost all the Khalsa and Co-shared villages of the State. These land revenue settlements were carried out during the years 1869 to 1876 and were conducted by Lt. Col. C. J. Prescott, Messrs. J. C. Hall and Yashvant Rao Hari during the years 1869 to 1870, 1870 to 1873 and 1873 to 1876 respectively.

In some of the Jagirs Vaje system still prevails. The Jagirdars of such Jagirs are asked to have the land revenue settlement done without any delay. Out of the total 534 Jagiri Villages Vighoti system has been introduced in 154 villages only.

36 The cultivators have been recorded as possessing occupancy right in the land. They possess the right of disposing of their Khed Haks in the lands except to Banias. This restriction is imposed in the interests of the cultivators themselves so that they may not be deprived of their land by money-landing people

37 There were at the end of the last preceding year 299 khalsa and 31 co-shared villages in which cash assessment system was in vogue. During the year under report one Co-shared village was assessed. The number of unassessed Khalsa and Co-shared villages at the end of the year remained 71 and 13 respectively.

38 Original cash assessment was introduced in 9 Jagiri villages during the year under report.

39 The number of villages in which Ankdo (a fixed lump sum) is fixed was 37.

40 No work of revisional settlement was done during the year under report.

C U S T O M S.

41 The Department remained in charge of Mr. Kedar Nath Bhandari, B. A., throughout the year.
Personnel.

42 The total income from the import and export duties levied
Customs on various articles amounted to Rs. 14,41,168-13-2
Revenue. during the year under report as against Rs. 15,93,960-0-0 during the previous year showing a decrease of Rs. 1,52,791-2-10. The export of all food grains was totally prohibited throughout the year.

43 The number of customs cases detected during the year under
Smuggling report was 320 involving a sum of Rs. 3935-6-2.
Cases. The cases pending inquiry and disposal at the beginning of the year were 35 making a total of 355 cases. Out of these 325 cases were disposed of leaving a balance of 30 cases. The fines recovered from the decided cases amounted to Rs. 25,379-2-2. Adequate rewards were given to all the persons who detected or helped the detection of the cases.

44 Exemption from the customs duty is granted on goods.
Remission of imported for the purposes of educational, charitable
Customs and religious institutions. The State Jagirdars are
Duty also exempted from payment of customs duty on

all commodities imported for their personal use. The customs duty so remitted during the year amounted to Rs. 4,955-9-7 as against Rs. 2,616-13-6 last year.

45 The principal articles of export during the year were sesame, methi, groundnuts, gum, cotton, hides and charcoal
Export and Import . whereas the principal items of import were gur, sugar, rice, cloth, salt, spices, scents, cocoanuts, iron, silver, gold, copper and brass vessels, iron sheets, kerosene oil, petrol and timber for buildings.

46 The Samlaji and Khed Brahma fairs were not held as usual
Periodical Fairs. as they were suspended during the period of war in deference to the wishes of the Government

E X C I S E

47 Mr. F. B. Kazi held the charge of the department throughout the year under report.
Personnel.

48 The State owns a distillery at Idar and Mr. Hiralal G. Parikh, B sc, remained in charge of the Distillery
Central Distillery as Distillery Officer.

49 The income derived from the working of the Akbari department was Rs 6,49, 205-10-1 as compared with Rs.
Income 4,77,561-11-7 of the last year showing an increase of Rs, 1,71,643-14-6.

50 The result of Excise Cases was as under :--

Excise Cases.

No. of Cases sent up for trial		Fines imposed	
1943-44	1944-45	1943-44	1944-45
6	10	Rs. 138/-	Rs. 610/-

51 The income derived from the working of the Opium Department, from the sales of Ganja, Bhang, Charas and *Opium, Ganja, Bhang and Charas.* Opium, during the year under report was as under:--

Item.	1943-44 Rs. A. P.	1944-45 Rs. A. P.	Increase Rs. A. P.	Decrease Rs. A. P.
Opium.	21,651-8-11	31,949-6-5	10,297-13-6	
Ganja, Bhang, and Charas	13,158-15-9	13,567-13-5	408-13-8	
Miscellaneous	558-0-0	581-0-0	23-0-0	
Total...	35,368-8-8	46,098-3-10	10,729-11-2	

52 Thus the total income of the working of the Excise Department during the year under report comes to Rs. 6 95,303-13-11

as compared with Rs. 5,12,930-4-3 of the last year which shows an increase of Rs. 1,82,373-9-8.

53 The selling rates per lb. of 40 tolas of opium and other intoxicating drugs during the year under report were as under:—

Opium	Rs. 42/8/-	upto	31-12-44
„	47/8/-	from	1—1-45
Ganja	Rs. 20/-	upto	31-12-44
„	Rs. 25/-	from	1—1-45
Bhang	Rs. 3/2/-	upto	28—2-45
„	Rs. 5/-	from	1—3-45
Gharas	Rs. 50/-	throughout the year.	

54 The expenditure incurred on the working of the opium branch was Rs. 1793-7-0 as against Rs. 1223-4-6 of the last year.

55 The comparative statement of sale of the drugs mentioned

Quantities of above is as under :—
Opium etc.
sold.

Item.	1943—44	1944—45
	S. T. Vals	S T. Vals
Opium	418-24—8	576-37-23
Bhang	258-18-16	243—0—0
Ganja	700-28-12	656-11—0
Charas	0—6—0	0—9—6

56 The detection of opium cases.

No of cases detected.		Quantity of opium smuggled			Fine imposed		
		Lb.	T.	Vals	Rs.	as.	ps.
1943—44	1	Opium	0—0—4		10—0—0		
1944—45		...	...		...

57 The total expenditure of the department including the the
Total Distillery amounted to Rs. 1,68,291-6-9 as compared
Expenditure with Rs. 1,01,841-12-4 of the last year.

58 Salt is not manufactured in the State but it is supplied to
Salt. the subjects of the State by the Government and
fixed sum of Rs. 1,425—5—0 is given to the
State as compensation by Government for its Transit Duty.

COURT OF WARDS.

59 Maharaj Kumar Shree Amar Singhji remained in charge of the Court of Wards throughout the year. He was assisted in his work by Mr. P. N. Muttoo, B. sc., as Personal Assistant.

60 The number of estates large and small under the management of Court of Wards on account of various reasons was 20 at the end of the year 1943-44. Seven more Jagirs were taken under management during the year under report for the reasons mentioned against the name of each.

- | | | |
|-----|---|-------------------------|
| (1) | Bamna 1/3rd | on account of minority. |
| (2) | Davād | Do |
| (3) | Bhetali | Do |
| (4) | Venpur | Do |
| (5) | Vantda-Karanpur Bhagidar Dispute regarding succession | |
| (6) | Moti Bebar 1/2 Share | Do |
| (7) | Dobhada | Do |

The following four jagirs were released from the State Management during the year under report for the reasons mentioned against the name of each.

- | | | |
|---|-------------|---|
| 1 | Gota | Being bestowed upon the heir of the deceased. |
| 2 | Bamna 1/3rd | Do |

- 3 Vantda-Karanpur
Bhagidar Dispute regarding succession being settled.
- 4 Poshina-Falasan Debt having been paid.

61 The following statement gives the details of Jagirs under State management during the year 1944-45.

No.	Cause of Attachment	Estates under attachment at the beginning of the year	Estates under attachment at the end of the year.
1	Attached on account of minority	13	15
2	Disputed	3	5
3	Attached owing to indebtedness	2	1
4	Attached owing to internal disputes	2	2
		20	23

62 The following table shows the number of Estates under attachment, the annual demand, realization and arrears for the year under report :—

No. of Estates	Demand with past arrears at the beginning of the year.	Collection during the year	Demand at the end of the year.	Expenditure.
20	1,14,600-10-6	1,01,221-11-4	13,378-15-2	64,271-1-9

63 The total debt over the attached estates due to the State at the beginning of the year was Rs. 35,280-4-1. The amount of debt incurred by the estates during the year was Rs. 19,702-13-4, making the total amount due as Rs. 54,933-1-5. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 41,456-13-7 was recovered during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 13,526-3-10 due from the Jagirs at the end of the year.

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CHAPTER III

PROTECTION.

64 Certain ordinances and control orders promulgated in British India, necessitated by the war, were made applicable within the State.

Acts and Enactments.

(B) JUSTICE

65 The constitution of the Judiciary remained unaltered during

Judicial the year under report.
Machinery.

The Judiciary is entirely separated from the executive and is totally independent of executive influence. The High Court is presided by a retired experienced man of the Bombay Judiciary. All other courts are presided by law graduates. The bench of the High Court was enlarged by addition of one Puisne Judge, continued during the year

66 Dewan Bahadur C. N. Mehta, retired District and Sessions Judge of the Bombay Provincial service, acted as *High Court* Chief Judge, while Mr. Rabindra Nath Bhandari, B. A., LL. B., acted as Puisne Judge throughout the year under report.

1 Criminal Justice.

67 The powers of the District and Sessions Judge were exercised by Mr. D. V. Yennemadi, B. A., LL. B., retired District and Sessions Judge Bombay Presidency, till 6th December 1944 when he resigned. For the rest of the year Mr. K. A. Mehta, B. A., LL. B., acted as District and Sessions Judge.

68 The Courts exercising the magisterial jurisdiction are detailed below :—

Stipendiary & (a) Stipendiary Magistrates:—

Honorary
Magistrates 3 District Magistrates, of Himatnagar, Idar and

Sabalpur Districts.

5 First Class Magistrates, at Himatnagar, Idar Vadali, Sabalpur and Khed Poshina.

2 Second Class Magistrates at Bhiloda and Bayad-
(b) Honorary Magistrates :—

2 First Class Magistrates Maharaj Shree Man Singhji of Jaswantagadh and Maharaj Shree Madan Singhji of Pratapgadh. 1 Second Class Magistrate Maharaj Udey Singhji of Soor.

69 There were 81 cases involving 155 offenders, awaiting trial in the several courts at the close of the previous year. 589 fresh cases involving 1428 offenders, were received during the year under report; (as against 576 cases with 1270 offenders in the year 1943-44) making a total of 670 cases with 1583 offenders for trial. Of these, 559 cases involving 1307 offenders were disposed of by the end of the year, leaving a balance of 111 cases with 276 offenders at the close of the year.

70 Out of 1307 accused whose cases were disposed of during the year, 163 were convicted, 733 were acquitted, 393 were discharged, 10 died, and 6 were committed or returned.

71 There were 4 cases involving 5 offenders pending before the Sessions Court at the commencement of the year. 17 new cases with 22 accused came up for trial

during the year making a total of 21 cases with 27 accused (as against 22 cases with 52 offenders in the previous year). Of these 16 cases concerning 21 offenders were disposed of by the end of the year, leaving a balance of 5 cases with 6 offenders at the close of the year.

72 Out of 21 accused tried before the sessions court, 9 were convicted and 12 were acquitted. The average duration of the sessions trial was 125 days as against 39 days during the previous year.

73 In the Court of the Sessions Judge there were 3 criminal appeals pending at the commencement of the year and 24 fresh appeals including revision applications were filed during the year making a total of 27. Of these 26 were disposed of leaving a balance of one at the close of the year.

74 In the District Magistrates' Courts no criminal appeals were pending at the commencement of the year. 2 new appeals were received, out of which one was disposed of during the year under report leaving 1 in arrears.

75 In addition to the 3 appeals pending at the commencement of the year 4 fresh appeals were preferred in the High Court making a total of 7. Out of these 5 appeals were disposed of during the year leaving 2 appeals pending at the end of the year.

Besides these, 13 criminal revision petitions and 3 references

were disposed of by the High Court.

76 There was one appeal pending at the commencement of the year which was disposed of during the year under *Appeals to His Highness*. report.

II Civil Justice.

77 The number of courts exercising civil jurisdiction during the year under report remained the same as last *Civil Courts*. year exercising jurisdiction as shown against each in the table below—

Name of Courts.	Jurisdiction to hear suits.
1 Sar Nyayadish Court	unlimited Also Probate and Succession Cases and appellate jurisdiction over all munsiff Courts.
2 Munsiff Court at Himatnagar	Suits up to the value of Rs. 2000/-
3 „ „ Idar	„ „ „ „ „
4 „ „ Sabalpur	„ „ „ „ „
5 „ „ Khed-Poshina	„ „ „ „ „
6 „ „ Vadali	„ „ value of Rs. 500/-
7 „ „ Bayad	„ „ „ „ „
8 „ „ Bhiloda	„ „ „ „ „

9 Hony. Munsiff for the Jaswantgadh Jagir ...	...	Suits up to the value of Rs. 1000/—
10 Hony. Munsiff for the Pratapgadh Jagir ...	...	„ „ „ „ „

78 The year commenced with a balance of 88 suits. 483 suits were filed during the year, as against 612 filed last year, making a total of 571. Out of these 500 were disposed of, as against 592 disposed of during the last year, leaving a balance of 71 suits at the end of the year.

79 Of the 483 suits filed during the year 73 related to landed property, 341 were money suits, and 69 related to other rights.

80 The total valuation of the suits filed in the year amounted to Rs. 2,52,113-3-11 as against 1,55,019-4-2 in the preceding year.

81 The particulars relating to the disposal of these suits are as shown below :—

Disposed of exparte	190
Compromised	166
Struck off the file	119
Decided otherwise	25
	<hr/>
	500

82 There were 120 execution applications in arrears at the be-

Execution Proceedings. ginning of the year. 718 fresh ones were filed during the year as against 1136 in the year 1943-44 making a total of 838 of which 714 were disposed of as against 1170 disposed of last year, leaving 124 in arrears at the end of the year.

83 The Sar Nyayadhish Court received 7 appeals during the year which with 7 in balance totalled 14. Out of *Appeals disposed of by Sar Nyayadhish* these 12 were disposed of leaving 2 in arrears. In 3 of these the decisions of the lower court were confirmed 7 were reversed and 2 were compromised.

34 One appeal was pending at the beginning of the year and 5 new appeals were filed during the year under *Appeals disposed of by the High Court* report making a total of 6. All the 6 appeals were disposed of during the year.

85 Besides the above appeals 15 civil revision petitions were filed during the year which were all disposed of.

86 There were 4 appeals pending at the beginning of the year. Two new appeals were filed during the year making *Appeals to His Highness* the total of 6 out of these two appeals were disposed of leaving a balance of 4 at the close of the year.

CIVIL POLITICAL SUITS AND APPEALS.

87 During the year under report the Sardar Court was the

original court of jurisdiction for civil political suits
Civil Political Suits. except with regards to the cases of boundry disputes
 and of Baharkhali lands which were heard and
 disposed of by the Survey Superintendent and the Revenue
 Commissioner respectively.

88 The following table shows the original work done by the
 said courts in the year under report as compared with that in
 1943—44.

Court	suits and Darkhasts pending at the begin ning of the year	Admitted during the year	Total	Dispo- sed of	Balance at the close of the year
Sardar Court.					
1944—45	32+12=44	8+ 1= 9	40+13=53	3+ 1= 4	37+12=49
1943—44	32+15=47	12+ 3=15	44+18=62	12+ 6=18	32+12=44
Survey Supdt.					
1944—45	324	11	335	4	331
1943—44	292	39	331	7	324
Total					
1944—45	368	20	388	8	380
1943—44	339	54	393	25	368

In addition to these 7 criminal cases were pending before the Sardar Court in the beginning of the year, and 7 cases were filed during the year, making a total of 14. Of these 2 were disposed of, leaving 12 in balance.

89 In the Mahekmakhas, there were 13 appeals pending at the beginning of the year and two fresh appeals were filed during the year under report, making a total of 15 appeals. Out of these five appeals were disposed of during the year leaving 10 pending at the close of the year. Besides these one review petition was filed during the year which remained undisposed at the end of the year.

90 The total cash receipts of civil and criminal courts (from court fees, fines and other items) and expenditure during the year as compared with those of the last year were as under :—

Year	Income	Expenditure
1943—44	26,578-12—0	27,429-12—3
1944—45	28,624-10—9	30,857-11—6

PLEADERS.

91 The number of pleaders this year in the State was 36 as against 37 last year. As a rule new Sanands are granted to Barris-

ters and to those holding the degree of LL. B or those who have passed the High Court Pleader's or Advocate's or District Pleader's examinations.

92 The following table shows the number of pleader grouped according to qualifications :-

Barristers	LL. BS.	High Court Pleaders & Advocates	District Court Pleaders	Local Pleaders	Total
1	11	10	1	13	36

(C) MILITARY.

93 Captain Naraindas Tuli continued to be as Commandant of the Idar Sir Pratap Infantry throughout the year.
Personnel

94 **Active Company.** Owing to the Old Peace Establishment becoming out of date and no longer fully meeting the requirement of the situation, Idar Sir Pratap Infantry was reorganised on the New Peace Establishment as sanctioned by His Excellency the Crown Representative on PE ISF/5/44 with Coy. H. Q, H. Q. Platoon and three platoons as S. S. Unit Independent Company.

Duty Company. This is not an ISF Unit but is allowed to be instructed and trained by the ISF Independent Company. They are useful body of men as a reserve for Internal Security

Duties

95 **Authorised Strength.** Active Company :- 153

Duty Company :- 60

96 The Active Company is armed with No 1 & E Y (O) Rifles.
Arms.

97 All available officer, N C. Os and a few selected men were
Training sent to the various Indian Army Schools of Instru-
ctions for training where they obtained good results.

98 **Demonstration Platoon.** (1) The State accepted the
Other items of importance. Grant-in-aid Scheme and a Platoon of the Idar
Sir Pratap Infantry was working at the ISF
Training Unit c/o A. P. O Saharanpur since Decem-
ber 1943. It went as Duty Platoon but soon after, it was
given the roll of Demonstration Unit to train Trainee Officers
and men coming to the ISF TU from the various States The
work of the Unit was highly appreciated both by H. E. the
Commander-in-Chief, in India and the Military Adviser-in-Chief,
Indian State Forces. H. E. the Commander-in-Chief said " I
know how extremely well it carried out its duties" and while
appreciating " the splendid way they carried out their duties "
mentioned "their drill and turn out and their readiness to carry
out any task, were a fine example to all the recruits who came
to ISF Training Units for training". The Military Adviser-in-
Chief, Indian State Forces also expressed his appreciations in
the following words :- .

"During the 1½ years that this duty Platoon has been with the ISF TU it has done consistently good work, and the men have earned a great name for themselves on account of their good turnout, the smartness of their guards and the efficient way they have performed all their duties".

99 During the year under review the Standard of pay and messing which was raised considerably last year
Pay etc. was continued.

100 The troops are housed in decent buildings with nice dining halls, very good bath room and the right type of
Buildings latrines with an Incenerator.

101 The Military Dispensary registered last year, treated the Military patients.
Military Dispensary.

102 The total expenditure of the Infantry including the Duty Platoon at I. S. F. T. U. c/o A. P. O. Saharanpur
Expenditure during the year under report amounted to Rs. 75,854-7-9 as against Rs. 61,410-11-11 last year exclusive of Rs 28,028-4-6 and 24,489-8-9 spent on the Duty. Company for the years 1944-45 and 1943-44 respectively.

D POLICE.

103 Mr. Hiralal Motilal Almoula, a retired Deputy Superintendent of Police of the Bombay Province was in charge of the department as Commissioner of Police throughout the year under report and Mr. H. Reubin, Retired Deputy Superintendent of Police, Western Kathiawar Agency held the office of the District Superintendent of Police and supervised the police work of attached areas.

104 The State is divided into three sub-divisions viz. Northern, Southern and Himatnagar. Each Sub-division is placed in charge of one Police Inspector. There are 12 Police Stations in the State and each Police Station is in charge of one Police Sub Inspector.

There are certain number of out-posts under each police station. Each out-post is in charge of one Head Constable with three to four constables. Out post police are responsible for petrolling villages.

105 Most of the Police Stations were inspected by the Commissioner of Police during the year under report.

Inspection.

106 Prosecution of Police Cases is conducted by a specially appointed Police Prosecutor. He conducts the prosecutions in these cases in which the other side is represented by a pleader. In other cases the pro-

Prosecution of Police Cases

secution is conducted by the Police Officials.

107 The whole Police force worked in harmony with the Akbari Police and all possible and timely help was given *Action of Police in dealing with Excise & Abkari Cases.* when called for in detecting Excise and Abkari *Abkari Cases.*

108 There was no such class of persons noticed in the State during the year. A gang of dacoits headed by *Criminal classes and influx of suspicious persons.* Thakerda Abhesing was carrying on its nefarious activities in the Bayad Taluka of this State and the Kapadvanj Taluka of Kaira District as also in Balasinor State. As a result of Joint deliberations held at the meeting of the Police Officers of the above mentioned areas held at Nadiad under the Presidentship of the District Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, a special police party was posted at Bayad to keep a vigilant check over the movements of the dacoit Abhesing and others who were ultimately arrested by British Police.

109 During the year two prisoners escaped from the Himatnagar Central Jail and they are still at large. *Escapes and re-captures.* Proclamation has been issued for their arrest for which reward is offered.

110 On the whole the health of the whole force remained good. *Health.* No epidemic disease appeared during the year. Four men died during the year due to ordinary *sickness.*

111 Village Police consisting of Mukhis and Chokiats are under the control of the Police Department. They worked quite in harmony with the Police.

112 Total number of cognizable cases reported and registered during the year was 294 against 201 of the last year.

113 Five cases were excluded on police reports under class "C" and one case under class "B".

*Excluded cases
on Police reports
under Class 'B' and
Class 'C'*

114 Only one case was disposed of under this head.

*Cases disposed
of under section
157 (b)*

115 40 cases were disposed of and excluded under 'A' 'B' and 'C' (13, 0, 27) by courts including discharges and acquittals.

*Excluded cases
on Police reports after
trial.*

116 178 cases were sent up for trial, out of which 84 ended in conviction 40 in discharge or acquittals, and 54 remained pending trial in courts at the close of the year. 110 cases remained with the Police pending investigation at the close of the year.

*Number of
cases sent up
for trial by
the Police
(Suo-Moto).*

It would appear that the result of cases ending in conviction comes to about 48%.

117 The result of serious cases :—

	1943—44	1944—45
Murders	7	9
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	6	1
Attempt to murder	0	1
Dacoity	4	8
Robbery	6	12
Counterfeit coins	0	—
	<hr/> 23	<hr/> 31

118 10 cases were sent up for trial in Sessions out of which *Trial of Sess-* 2 ended in conviction 5 in discharge or acquittal
ions Cases. and 3 remained pending trial.

119 175 persons awaited trial at the commencement of the year
Persons arre- and 339 persons were arrested during the year
sted in police making a total of 514. Out of these 152 were con-
cases (Sio victed, 108 were discharged or acquitted and 254
Moto) awaited trial at the end of the year.

120 The value of the property stolen was Rs 41,845-8-6 and
Property that of property recovered was Rs. 14,416-14-9
stolen and as against Rs 10,236-14-0 and Rs. 4,857-10-0
recovered of the last year.

121 Rewards were awarded to 18 Police Officers and men for good
Rewards and work. Good service Tickets were issued to 6 men
good service during the year for good work.
tickets.

122 Out of the total force, 53 were discharged, 6 were dismi-
Punishment ssed, 3 were reduced 8 were suspended and 14 were
 fined during the year under report.

123 13 men resigned, 14 men retired and 4 men died during
 the year under report.
Casualties,
Resignations
and deaths.

124 During the year 96 new recruits were enlisted in the con-
Enlistment stabulary. Most of them are local men. Consider-
 able difficulty was experienced in finding suitable
 recruits in the beginning of the year due to war times.

125 Peace and order prevailed in the State throughout the year
Peace and under report. No disturbance of any kind occurred
Order. at any place in the State.

126 No such movement existed in the State at all.
Civil disobedi-
ence movement

127 There was no agitation of any kind from inside or outside
Agitation the State throughout the year.

128 One case was sent up to the Court under Security chapter which remained pending at the close of the year.

*Action of
Police in respect of bad characters.*

129 Eight cases occurred under the District Police Act. The offenders in six cases were convicted and fined and those in the remaining two were discharged.

Cases under District Police Act.

130 21 cases under the Defence of India Rules were sent up for trial out of which 18 ended in conviction.

Cases under the Defence of India Rules.

131 The strength of the Police was :—

	Commissioner of Police	1
<i>Strength.</i>	District Superintendent of Police	1
	Police Inspectors	3
	Sub Inspectors of Police	13
	Head Constables	88
	Constables	331
		<hr/>
		437

132 The total expenditure of the Department amounted to Rs. 1,35,359-11-11 as against Rs. 1,03,203-11-6 in the last year.

Expenditure.

133 Arrangements are made at the head quarters for the training of the personnel under experienced officers,

E EXTRADITION,

134 The number of persons made over by the State to British India and other Native States during the year was 9 and 34 in 7 and 23 cases, as against 22 and 15 and 5 and 10 cases in 1943-44. The number of surrenders made to the State by the above authorities during the year was 1 and 5 persons in 1 and 5 cases respectively, as against 10 and 7 persons in 6 and 7 cases in 1943-44.

F PRISONS.

135 Mr. K. A. Mehta, B. A., LL. B., held the charge of the Jail *Personnel* Superintendent throughout the year under report and Mr. Faljibhai worked as Jailor at the Central Jail, Himatnagar.

136 There were 10 Jails and lock-ups in the State at the end *Number of* of the year under report including the Central *Jails.* Jail at Himatnagar.

137 The number of prisoners at the end of the last year was *Number of* 102 and 318 prisoners were admitted during the *Prisoners.* year under report, making a total of 420 as against 397 in the previous year. Of these, 334 were released or discharged, leaving 86 in the Jails at the end of the year.

138 The average daily number of prisoners in the Central Jail was 81-23 and the total daily average in all the Jails comes to 82-14, as against 87-7 & 87-29 respectively in the last year.

The daily average attendance

139 There were 5 under-trial prisoners at the end of the last year in the Central Jail. 44 were newly admitted during the year under report, making a total of 49 as against 69 in the previous year. Cases of 41 were disposed of during the year and there remained 8 under trial prisoners in the Central Jail at the end of the year.

Under-trial Prisoners.

140 The cost of maintaining the prisoners in the Central Jail and other Khalsa Jails, exclusive of guards expenses, amounted in the year under report to Rs. 18,109-11-9 as against Rs. 16,437-10-9 in the previous year.

Cost

141 The Jail Guard was furnished by the Police throughout the year at an approximate cost of Rs. 3,648-0-0.

Jail Guard

142 During the year under report the prisoners were mainly employed in weaving and other manual labours of miscellaneous nature i. e. gardening and corn grinding and the like. The work done by them in the said jobs realised a total income of Rs. 2,401 as against Rs. 2575-15-9 in the last year.

Employment of Jail labour.

143 A Factory on a small scale is maintained and run where-

*Jail
Factory*

-in the prisoners are taught carpet making, cloth weaving and nawar making. The work of carpentry is also being taught.

144 The prisoners are daily inspected by the Doctor and ill prisoners are medically attended to. Those ill prisoners who need immediate medical attention are removed to the Sir Pratap Hospital for treatment. On the whole the health of the prisoners remained good except few cases of Malaria and pneumonia.

G REGISTRATION.

145 There were 11 documents pending registration at the end of the previous year. 964 documents were presented for registration during the year under report as against 1149 in the previous year. Out of the total of 975 documents 936 were registered and registration was refused in 11, while 28 documents remained unregistered at the close of the year.

146 The aggregate value of the properties covered by the registered documents during the year amounted to Rs. 9,05,195-3-0 as against Rs. 10,90,116-12-9 in the previous year.

147 There was no registration appeal pending from last year. Five appeals were preferred during the year, which were disposed of.

148 The registration fees realized during the year amounted to Rs. 4,955-0-0 as against Rs. 5,904-14-0 in the previous year.

H. LOCAL BODIES.

149 Mr. Kedar Nath Bhandari, B. A., continued to be in charge
Personnel of the Department as Director of Agriculture and
 Local Bodies, throughout the year

150 (a) The various municipalities continued to function satis-
 factorily throughout the year.

Municipalities

(b) 50% of the members of the municipal committees are
 elected by the public and the other 50% are non offi-
 cials nominated from the Public. The Vice President
 is elected by the members.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

A. Weather and Crops.

151 The Statement given below shows the rainfall measured at different centres in the State during the year of report as compared with that of the last preceding year and also the average of the last five preceding years:-

Mahal	Rainfall during the year 1944-45 In. Cents.	Rainfall during the year 1943-44 In. Cents.	Average of the last five years In. Cents.
Himatnagar	29—38	60—58	31—32
Idar	57—24	83—51	39—78
Vadali	48—75	56—33	37—12
Bayad	30—12	44—40	36—03
Bhiloda	57—30	83—19	48—25
Meghraj	37—20	55—20	43—65
Khedbrahma	39—90	55—76	39— 2
Raigadh	36—50	62— 0	40—91
Poshina	26—16	49—81	28—19
Sabalpur	34— 7	56—60	38—50

B. Wages and labour.

152 The rate of wages to labour during the year of report remained generally as under :—

Males 1-0-0, Females 0-12-0 & Children 0-10 0.

153 The subjoined statement shows the prices of various staple food grains that prevailed during the year of report in the state.

Statement of prices of staple food-grains in the Idar State during the year of report (1944-45)

No.	Months.	SEERS-(80 TOLAS) PER ONE RUPEE						Remarks
		Wheat	Bajri	Maize	Pulse	Jawa.i	Rice	
1	October	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	7	3	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
2	November	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
3	December	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
4	January	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
5	February	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
6	March	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
7	April	5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
8	May	5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
9	June	5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
10	July	5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
11	August	5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
12	September	5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	

C. FOREST.

154 Mr. A. P. Kodaisia, B. Sc., continued to be in charge of the Department throughout the year.

Personnel.

155 Owing to difficulty experienced in booking coal and fuel by rail due to shortage of wagons, reasonable bids were not offered by any party for the specified coupes laid out for the year according to the working plan. However some blocks of irregular forests mainly consisting of fire-wood were sold by public auction which brought an income of Rs. 13,293/- against Rs. 17,277/- realised last year by auctioning these coupes.

156 The forest is classified and divided into three categories reserved, protected and foliage forests.

157 Public are allowed to cut and remove the firewood for their private use on a permit system. Timber and firewood to the value of Rs 61/- were allowed free of cost to the agriculturists for making implements of husbandry.

158 In order to relieve the public and the State Departments of the scarcity of firewood, a Forest Depot is opened at Himatnagar wherein firewood is supplied at a fair price to those who require it.

159 Out of the total demand of Rs. 1,53,263-6-3 of the department during the year under report, Rs. 1,47,517-

Income 0-6 could be recovered. The demand showed an increase of Rs. 5,469-11-1 as compared with the previous year's demand which was Rs. 1,47,793-11-2.

160 The total expenditure of the department during the year
Expenditure amounted to Rs. 20 603-14-11 as against Rs. 17,853-13-3 of the previous year.

D. AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

161 Mr. Kedar Nath Bhandari, B. A., continued to be in charge
Personnel of the Department as Director of Agriculture and Local Bodies and Mr. Bhogilal K. Mehta, B. Ag, M. Sc., was appointed as personal Assistant to the Director of Agriculture & Local Bodies from February 1945. He was in charge of the Experimental Farm and Himat Gardens since then.

162 The problems of Agricultural improvements, village reconstruction and Local Bodies continued to receive the constant and active interest of the department.

(i) EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

163 Crops were grown from the view point of demonstration and multiplication of seeds. Sugarcane varieties P. O. J. 2878, Co. 419 Jawa Green and E. K. 28, were maintained to get the comparative data of gur production from these varieties next year. A few sets of different varieties of sugarcane were given to the

cultivators for sowing

During winter the local and foreign types of vegetables and spices were grown for selling to the consumers directly.

During the rainy season new crops of Bajri, No. 207, Tobacco K. 49 and Cotton 'Vijay' were sown. Bajri No 207 ripens 10 days earlier than the local type. In quality and quantity it surpasses the local. It is intended to replace all the acreage under Bajri by this new type.

To introduce a new cultural method, Kodra mixture crop was taken on inferior type of farm soil. Kodra mixture includes Til, Tur and Kodra and other minor pulses. It has been found that Til does not succeed here in rainy season,

'Vijay' type of cotton qualitatively ranks equal with 1027 A. L. F. type but it has 6% to 7% higher ginning percentage than 1027 A. L. F. type.

(ii) FRUIT FARMING.

164 Knowing that the trees do not bear fruits though sufficiently old the following measures were taken to get successful bearing next season.

- 1 Systematic pruning to get successful bearing of the trees (nearly 1000)
- 2 Preparing irrigation beds as large as the spread of the

foliage.

- 3 Manuring all the trees with Farm Yard manure and bone meal.
- 4 Digging atleast once in a month.

It is expected that owing to the above treatment, most of the fruit trees will have reproductive growth, during next season.

165 In the canning section, the delicious preparations of Gul-kand, Lemon Squash, and tomato juice were manufactured.

(iii) DAIRY AND 'POULTRY.

166 The Record shows that the breed of cows imported from Hissar, has deteriorated in Milk qualities, under the climatic conditions of Idar State. The most useful breed which may be popular amongst the farmers of Idar State is Kankrej of N. Gujarat. The breeding place is Radhanpur. The farmers cultivating their own lands always prefer this type of bullocks.

White leg horn, Rhod island red and cross breeds of poultry are maintained for demonstrative purpose.

(iv) AGRICULTURAL PROPAGANDA AND RURAL UPLIFT.

167 This work is being done by village guides whose work is supervised by a Village Uplift Inspector. The work of "Grow

More Food " campaign was successfully carried out. A rebate in assessment was continued to be given to the farmers undertaking to grow food-grains instead of money crops.

As the multiplication of improved seeds of Bajri No. 207 and other crops is to be undertaken next year, the efforts were made to explain the farmers the economic advantages which would be realized by introducing these seeds. It is hoped that a few cultivators in each Taluka will come forward to be registered as certified seed growers who would undertake the work of multiplying the improved seeds under the technical supervision of this department.

The work of village sanitation in the villages, especially where no sanitation organizations have been formed, was continued to be done by the Village Guides.

The removing of dunghills from the vicinity of houses and main public roads, locating the places for preparing manure pits instead of hills, removing Bhambhi's Kunds at a distance and locating the places for removing skins of dead animals were the main items of work.

In addition to the relief given by the Medical Department, medicines were as usual distributed free among the people by the members of the staff.

The usual propaganda work was continued by the village Guides. Religious instructions were given by our Updeshak in

the Bhil tracts. The life stories of great men who sacrificed themselves for the sake of their country and Dharma were related by means of a Magic Lantern and Slides. Some Learned Pandits from outside were invited and lectures on different subjects were arranged.

68 To encourage the growing more food grains and vegetables substantial help was given to the farmers who undertook to dig new wells or repair the old ones for agricultural purposes.

The villages and the communities who wanted to dig wells for drinking water were also subsidized according to their needs.

69 This year an amount of Rs 3295/- was spent in sinking 3 new wells and repairing 7 wells of the agriculturists and 2 new wells and 3 old wells for the public

(v) VETERINARY AID.

170 The State maintains two veterinary hospitals, one at Himatnagar and the other at Idar for the benefit of surrounding villages. The veterinary doctors in charge of these hospitals visited the villages from where the outbreaks of the contagious diseases were reported. While on tour they treated the case of ordinary diseases also. Veterinary doctor at Himatnagar visited the farm for treating the sick animals and poultry.

The veterinary doctor at Idar visited Panjrapole and State Gardens for treating the sick animals.

During the year under report 1446 cases of different diseases were treated at the headquarters.

Owing to the superstitious nature of the people they do not come forward to get their animals vaccinated or inoculated.

171 The total expenditure of the Agricultural and Local Bodies Depart. was Rs. 66,354-14-6 as against Rs. 47,916-6-3 for the preceding year.

172 A Public Park is maintained by the State at the cost of Rs. 13,100/- yearly for recreation purposes. Best advantage of it is taken by the public. A children's section is also provided where children utilise the articles of games provided therein.

173 Two Libraries, one at Himatnagar and other at Idar are maintained by the State for the use of the Public. Important Newspapers and Periodicals are subscribed and a good number of books on all subjects provided.

E. INDUSTRIES.

174 Mr. A. P. Kodaisia B. sc, remained in charge of the Department including mines & quarries throughout the year under report.

175 The principal industry of the state is agriculture on which nearly 80 p. c. of the State subjects depend for their livelihood. It is also the chief source of reve-

nue to the State. It is therefore quite natural that the S pays special attention towards its development. There is at vast field for its development in the State.

176 Weaving is the industry next to agriculture in poin
Weaving importance which affords good scope for deve
 ment. Prisoners in the State Jails are taught v
 -ving on improved flyshuttle loom and they manufacture clot
 various patterns chiefly Carpets, Khadar, Towels, Patis, .
 sheets etc.

177 The Himatnagar Oil Mill which is quite close to the F
Oil Mills way station, Himatnagar, and well-equipped v
 machinery expels oils from groundnuts, mah
 seeds, sesame, castor seeds etc. The mill worked satisfacto
 Besides, two more medium sized oil mills at Davad and Va
 also continued to work during the year.

178 Hide and skin tanning is another industry which is b
Tanning profitably developed in the State. Raw hides
 skins are available in plenty

179 There are two Ginning and pressing factories in the St
Ginning and pressing factories. Both the factories worked satisfactorily during
 year under report.

turned out on old lathes. There is a scope of developing this industry also by introducing improved implements of turnery.

Wooden toys manufacturing

181 The Himatnagar match works manufacture all kinds of safety matches, Bengal lights etc. Its output is satisfactory. The State has withdrawn itself from the match Excise Duty Pool.

Match Factory

182 A well equipped factory for the manufacture of Starch from wheat, maize and jowari is run at Arsodia.

Starch Factory

183 *Himatnagar Glass & Ceramic Industries Ltd :-*

The Factory worked for some time and manufactured glass-ware of war quality. It however suspended its working for some financial difficulties, but renewed working at the end of the year and turned out superior quality stuff.

184 *Shree Himat Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works :-*

As the works appeared to be doing lucrative business, the whole concern was made over to a Limited Company, consisting of the authorised capital of 10 lacs and was being conducted as a limited concern by the said Company.

185 There were 16 Flour Factories and 11 Rice hullers in the State during the year under report. Some of these

Flour Factories

in Himatnagar were run by Electric Power.

186 ' Panpur Sand Stone quarries which produce best quality building material in the whole of Gujarat continued working satisfactorily. On account of every day increasing use of cement and concrete, their future does not appear to be bright.

Sand Stone Quarries

187 The Arsodia Kaolin Factory is the biggest of its kind in India. This factory is equipped with modern type of machinery and every thing is done there by machine. This factory and the Eklara China Clay works remained under the charge of managing Agents Messrs. Sabar Valley Kaolin and starch Industries Ltd. till the middle of the year under report when the Arsodia Kaolin Factory separated itself from the partnership of the Eklara China Clay Works. 693 tons of levigated clay was exported from these factories during the year under report as against 246 tons exported last year.

China Clay factories.

188 These glass sand deposits were worked out departmentally as during the previous year and brought in an income of Rs 929-15-0 as against Rs. 1489-3-6 last year.

Silica deposits

189 Pipe-clay continued to be exported to Ahmedabad during the year under report. It is largely used in the manufacture of Jars, sanitary pipes and cheap pottery.

Pipe-clay

190 **Asbestos** :- Though it is found at three different places and some prospecting operations were carried on during the year of 1942-43 yet due to the long distance from the deposits to the nearest Railway Station and for want of labour and transport facilities, no party came forward to work out those deposits during the year under report. The department has, however, been negotiating with certain parties in that connection.

191 Talc deposits which are found associated with asbestos were also leased out last year. The licensee was able to *Talc deposits.* win a few tons, but as he did not work out the mines in right earnest the prospecting licence was cancelled.

192. Kaolinised Kankar lime deposits of Berna and Raigadh continued working as usual. Shingles locally known *Kankar lime.* as Cholia (small round gravels) continued to be exported

193 The total income of the department during the year under report was Rs. 19,031-4-4 as against Rs. 19,577-*Income* -1-7 of the last year, i. e. there was a decrease of Rs. 545/-. Instead of this little decrease, there would have been an appreciable increase had there been no restriction on the supply of wagons to enable the contractors to export their materials.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE

194 Mr. Mohanlal S. Joshi, B. A., remained in charge of the department as Accountant General and Treasury Officer throughout the year under report.

195 The finances of the State are carried out in the regular budget system. The budget for the coming year is prepared and published before the end of the year.

196 The heads of the departments have to obtain sanction for spending any amount over Rs. 20/- except pay, though it may have been sanctioned in the budget. The amount below Rs. 20/- can be spent by them within the limit of the sanctioned allotments.

197 Privy Purse allotment for His Highness' Hath Kharch and other Palace Expenditure is entirely kept separate from State accounts.

198 The average annual gross income of the State for the past 5 years, including alienated estates comes to Rs. 30,63,827/-

199 There was an opening balance of Rs. 30,675-9-5 cash and Rs. 24,20,167-10-2 invested aggregating to Rs. 24,50,843-3-7 for the year under report and it closed with a balance of Rs. 59,256-0-7 in cash and Rs. 32,38,715-8-10 invested aggre-

gating to Rs. 32,97,971-9-5.

200 The total outstanding on account of Tagavi, loans and advances at the close of the year amounted to Rs. *Tagavi. loan, & advances.* 7,58,342-11-1 as against Rs. 4,81,155-0-6 in the previous year.

201 The arrears of the State revenues of the several departments amounted to Rs 2,77,892-3-5 at the close *Arrears.* of the year under report as against Rs. 2,47,212-8-2 in the previous year.

202 A detailed statement showing the receipts and expenditure of the State under various heads for the year under report is appended herewith (vide A).

It will show that the total receipts exclusive of deposits, advances and remissions amounted to Rs. 44,94,915-10-0 as against Rs 44,86,717-3-3 in the previous year. The slight increase of about Rs. 8000/- calls for no remarks

The total expenditure exclusive of loan and past debts, deposits, advances, and remissions amounted to Rs 33,69,610-10-8 as against Rs. 27,57,487-4-3 in the previous year. The increase is mainly due to increased expenditure incurred for war-time departments and on account of dearness allowances granted to the State servants.

203 Departmental accounts are audited by independant audit

Audit staff During the year under review this establishment audited 93 Daftars (accounts) maintained by the revenue Talatis, Custom Nakadars, Saher Karkuns, and Cattle Pound keepers etc. Various kinds of demands amounting to Rs. 864-9-0 which remained unnoticed by the departments concerned were detected by the audit staff during the course of audit.

CHAPTER VI.

PUBLIC WORKS.

204 The Public Works Department remained in charge of the
Personnel Head Overseer Mr. Baldev Singh from 1-10-1944 to 16-2 45 and thereafter till the end of the year with Mr. D. J. Mehta B. E., as State Engineer.

205 The total expenditure on Public Works Department during
Expenditure. the year under report amounted to Rs. 4,95,284-15-0 as against Rs. 4,53,619-5-7 in the previous year.

205 Of the total expenditure of Rs. 4,95,284-15-0, Rs. 3,51,274-5-4 as detailed below were spent on various Departmental buildings.

1	Infantry & Military Lines	37,427-9-6
2	Police Buildings	66,212-12-8
3	Revenue Buildings	4,821-10-8

12	Officers' Bungalows	22,804-14-5
13	Himatnagar & District Building	122629-2-4
		<hr/>
		3,51,274-5-4

Amongst the buildings of public utility constructed during the year under report, the most important were the hospital building at Idar, Police Station at Himatnagar and buildings for the agricultural farm.

ROADS.

207 The Idar Himatnagar Road and other roads were regularly repaired throughout the year at a cost of Rs. 52,722-15-8.

CHAPTER VII.

MEDICAL RELIEF AND VITAL STATISTICS.

208 Dr. Fred B. de Souza, L. M. & S., held the charge of the

Medical Department throughout the year under report.

Personnel

209 The following table shows the maximum and minimum temperature recorded at Himatnagar, Idar, Vadali, Bayad, Bhiloda, Meghraj, Jaswantgadh and Poshina.

No.	Town	Maximum Temperature	Minimum Temperature
1	Himatnagar	118° on 12-6-1945	38° on 12-1-1945
2	Idar	108° „ 11-6-1945	54° „ 10-1-1945
3	Vadali	120° „ 11-6-1945	44° „ 11-1-1945
4	Bayad	116° „ 26-5-1945	40° „ 6-1-1945
5	Bhiloda	110° „ 10-6-1945	44° „ 10-1-1945
6	Meghraj	118° „ 23-5-1945	60° „ 15-1-1945
7	Jaswantgadh	120° „ 10-6-1945	42° „ 11-1-1945
8	Poshina	106° „ 30-5-1945	50° „ 2-1-1945

210 The average rainfall for the last five years is about 37 inches. The total average rainfall during the year under report was 39.66, the minimum of 26.16 being at Poshina and the maximum 57.30 being at Bhiloda.

211 During the year there were no cases of cholera and plague

4	Custom Buildings	29,372-10-3
5	Hospital Buildings	24,360-11-7
6	School Buildings	15,636-2-4
7	Jail Buildings	7,317-13-3
8	Agricultural Farm Buildings	15,221-1-4
9	Excise Buildings	830-8-0
10	Aerodrome Buildings	193-10-3
11	Offices	4415-10-9

year.

The total expenditure of Ayurvedic Dispensaries and the grant-in-aid Dispensaries amounted to Rs. 5381-9-0 as against Rs 4617-10-6 of the last year.

214 The total number of patients treated during the year was 237666 as against 143748 of last year. Out of these, 1041 were indoor patients treated at the Sir Pratap Hospital Himatnagar and the total number of patients treated at this Hospital was 154561. The daily average of patients was 651-13 as against 366-86 of last year.

215 During the year under report 3548 operations were performed. Out of these, 2928 were performed at Sir Pratap Hospital, of which over 698 were Major. The major operations included 109 cataracts, 10 Paracentesis 2 Phymosis, 1 Stone Bladder, and 10 abnormal labours.

216 There was one case of snake bite at Idar. All the dispensaries continued to be stocked with a stock of Antivenum from the Pasteur Institute of Kesauli. Lander Brutan Snake bite lancets have also been supplied to all State dispensaries, Talatis and Vaccinators

217 There were four cases of poisoning, one at Vadali, one at Jaswantgadh and two at Poshina.

Poisoning

Public Health in the State. Malaria was as usual the most prevalent disease. The other prevailing disease was that of ulcers.

212 The total number of Medical Institutions in the State during the year under report was sixteen. These *Number of Medical Institutions.* are the Sir Pratap Hospital at Himatnagar, Military Hospital at Himatnagar, the State Hospital at Idar and seven State dispensaries at Vadali, Bayad, Bhiloda, Meghraj, Jaswantgadh, Poshina and Tintoi, the two Ayurvedic dispensaries at Bamna and Virpur and four grant-in-aid Ayurvedic dispensaries at Himatnagar, Kadiarda, Khed Brahma and Gabat. Besides, there was also a travelling dispensary with its head quarter at Himatnagar in charge of competent Vaidyas who administered indigenous medicines to people in out-lying villages. Leprosy patients are treated at the Bhavnath Leper Asylum.

The Sir Pratap Hospital is in charge of the Principal Medical Officer, who is assisted by two qualified Doctors and four qualified nurses. There is a separate maternity section also in this Hospital in charge of a qualified Lady Doctor. Hospital at Idar and other dispensaries are in charge of qualified Doctors four of whom are medical graduates and the rest are L. C. P. S. The Ayurvedic dispensaries are in charge of qualified Vaidyas

213 The total expenditure of the Department, excluding the *Expenditure* Vaccination Department, amounted to Rs. 85,414-14-4 as against Rs. 50,070-13-3 for the previous

of waste water, house to house inspection for breeding places of mosquitoes etc. This had a salutary effect and the incidence of malaria in Himatnagar is appreciably less. A good supply of quinine is distributed throughout the State in co-operation with the Education, Revenue and Police Departments of the State.

223 The Idar State Medical Practitioners Act of 1940 remained in force in the State. The number of medical practitioners registered under this act was 59, out of which 18 were allopathic, 35 ayurvedic, 2 allopathic and Ayurvedic, 2 homæopathic and 2 Unani practitioners.

*Medical
Practitioners*

224 The Vaccination Department is under the supervision of the Principal Medical Officer. There is one Vaccination Inspector and one Head Vaccinator and 5 Vaccinators. The glycerine Lymph supplied by the Vaccine Institute Belgaum is used for vaccination.

225 The number of persons primarily vaccinated was 10,757 as against 10,368 in the preceding year.

226 The total expenditure of the Vaccination Department during the year was Rs. 4593-2-6 as against 3880-2-3 in the preceding year.

227 Medical help is given free to all the State subjects. This benefit is extended to the subjects of the attached units also.

218 A sum of Rs 150/- was provided in the Medical Budget for the year for sending indigent persons bitten by *Rabies* rabid dogs to the Anti-rabic Centre at Ahmedabad for preventive treatment.

219 The total number of post-mortems held during the year was 17. Of these, 5 were at Vadali, 5 at Meghraj, *Post-mortem* 1 at Idar, 2 at Bhiloda, 2 at Jaswantgadh, and 2 at Bayad.

220 The total births recorded during the year were 3233 as against 3668 in the preceding year. The number *Vital Statistics.* of deaths registered was 3211 as compared to 2564 in the preceding year. The birth rate per thousand comes to 10.5 and the death rate to 10.4 as against 11.9 and 8.03 respectively in the preceding year.

221 Himatnagar, Idar, Vadali, Bhiloda, Badoli and Khed *Sanitation* Brahna have their own Municipalities and the sanitary arrangements of these places are supervised by their respective Municipal Officers. In all other villages the sanitation is looked after by the Mukhi Patels. The water supply during the year under report was adequate at all places. As a precautionary measure all wells used for drinking purposes are regularly disinfected.

222 Anti-malarial measures are adopted in Himatnagar viz. Regular spraying of stagnant pools with ante-malarial mixture especially by the side of the river-bed, establishing proper drainage

benefit is extended to the subjects of the attached units also.

231 There are two High schools viz. Shri Himmat High school
High schools at Himatnagar and Sir Pratap High school at Idar.
 Both the High schools are well staffed and well equipped. Both the Schools are teaching upto Matriculation standard and are recognised by and affiliated to the Bombay University.

232 Out of 52 students sent up for the Matriculation examination from both the High schools, 26 were
Matriculation Examination successful.

233 The staff in Shri Himmat High School at Himatnagar
The Staff. consisted of well qualified and experienced graduates and under-graduates including one B A. B. Sc., B. T., one B. A. B. T. S. T. C. and one B. Sc L. S. G. D. and three B. As.

The teaching staff in Sir Pratap High school at Idar also consisted of the Head master Mr. R. P. Patel M. A, T. D., (Dublin) and well qualified and experienced graduates and under graduates including three B. A., B. Ts., one B. A., S. T. C. two other S. T. Cs., one B. Sc. T. T. D and one B. A.

234 Both the High schools are housed in well ventilated,
Buildings. spacious and commodious buildings.

235 Boarding Houses with accomodation for 100 boys at Idar
Boarding Houses. and 75 boys at Himatnagar are attached to both the High schools. Besides, a Rajput Boarding

CHAPTER VIII.

EDUCATION.

228 Mr. M. M. Khosla M. A., B. sc, continued to be in charge of the department as Director of Public Instruction during the year under report. He was assisted by two Inspectors.

229 The total number of educational institutions in the State including those of attached units is 136 (117+19) excluding private schools, during the year under report.

The institutions are classified as under :-

High Schools °	2
Middle Schools	16
Primary schools for boys	77
Depressed class schools	2
Aided schools	8
Primary schools for girls	12
Middle schools in the Attached area	3
Primary schools for boys in the Attached area	11
Primary schools for girls in the Attached area	5
	<hr/>
	136

In addition to these, there were, during the year under report, 43 private schools. These included 5 Mission schools and two Middle schools.

230 Education is given free to all the State subjects. This

are provided and new charts, maps and apparatus are added every year. They have been well furnished with geometrical and other models for the teaching of drawing; and there are a large number of physiological models and charts to aid the teaching of physiology.

240 Physical exercise is compulsory and students are trained in exercise with lathis, lezim, clubs etc. Drill forms a regular part of the school curriculum Boys play cricket, hockey, football, volly ball, basket ball and other outdoor and indoor games.

Physical Training

241 The civic guard started three years ago continued during the year under report.

Civic guards.

242 Both the High Schools are provided with radio sets of which the students are taking advantage.

243 The number of students in Shri Himmat High School at Himatnagar and Sir Pratap High School at Idar was 336 and 446 respectively during the year under report as against 315 and 425 in the preceding year.

No. of students in the High Schools.

244 During the year under report, the number of State middle schools was 21 as against 19 in the preceding year. This number included the Kadiadra Middle school which is a grant-in-aid school under the supervision of the Department, and the Verabar Middle school which is recognised by the department and 3 schools in the attached Units.

House exclusively for Rajput boys is run at Himatnagar by the Idar Rajput Hitkarini Sabha. A Resident Superintendent is attached to both the boarding houses.

236 Extra curricular activities such as Debating Society, excursion tours, and dramatic performance etc. were *Extra curricular activities.* resorted to.

237 Two notable features of both the schools are the Co-operative stores, run solely for the benefit of the *Co-operative Stores.* boys, to provide them books in their schools at moderate rates and the Poor Boys' Library which loans books to poor deserving boys without any charge.

238 Both the High schools have each a well equipped library with separate sections for teachers and students, *Library & Reading-room* and a reading room. The Shri Himmat High School, Himatnagar, has got 3314 volumes in the teachers' Library and 1370 in the students library. The number of volumes in the teachers' Library in the S P. High School, Idar is 3076 and that in the students' Library is 1231. Teachers' section includes books on teaching technique for reference and class use. The reading rooms in both the schools are well provided with English and Gujarati dailies and many good educational and literary magazines and periodicals.

239 Both the schools have well-equipped laboratories which *Laboratory & Geography room.* are kept up-to-date with supplies of new apparatus every year. For teaching geography, separate rooms

Schools. insufficient number there are no special schools for Antyaj boys they receive education at the Primary Schools along with boys of other communities. The total number of Antyaj boys receiving education in all the schools, including Antyaj schools, was 223. This includes 8 boys studying at the Idar High School and 29 boys in the attached Units schools.

251 The number of primary schools was 77. The total number of students in all the Primary Schools excluding *Primary Education* Grant-in-aid and private schools was 3558. There were 11 primary schools in attached Units teaching 835 boys in the year under report.

252 The number of aided institutions in the State during the year under report was 8 with 623 pupils on the *Aided Institutions* roll The following institutions received grants-in-aid during the year under report :-

- 1 Kadiadra Middle School,
- 1 Anjuman-e- Islam Madresa, Himatnagar.
- 1 Sanskrit Path Shala, Vadali.
- 5 Primary Schools.

The expenditure on grants during the year under report was Rs. 2690/-.

253 The number of students in all State managed (including *Number of* grant-in-aid and attached units) schools was 10,304 which includes 1089 from the attached *Students*

245 The total number of students in the above schools during the year under report was 2438 as against 2369 last year which shows some increase. This includes 222 girl students as against 135 in the previous year

246 Drill was compulsory in all the middle schools and a few *Physical inst-* big primary schools under the supervision of trained *ructions in mi-* instructors *ddle schools.*

247 The number of girls' schools under the Department was 12. Besides these, there were two private girls' *Girls' Schools* schools, at Kadiadra and Mudeti. The total number of girls in these schools was 453. Over and above this, 156 girls were studying in the boys primary schools and 21 girls were taking education in High Schools.

248 Drawing, knitting, embroidery, sewing and singing form a regular part of the curriculum of all girls' schools in addition to the usual literary subjects. Cooking was also taught in the schools teaching higher standards.

249 The girls' school at Idar is teaching upto the V. F. stan- *Girls' school* dard and II standard English and is housed in a *at Idar.* spacious building. It is under the charge of qualified and trained teachers.

250 The number of Antyaj Schools during the year under *Antyaj* report was 2. At other places where, owing to

256 During the year under report many respectable gentlemen
Visits visited several schools and the remarks made by
 them in the visit books were quite satisfactory.

257 The number of Kumars i. e. sons of Jagirdars receiving
No. of education in various State schools was 61 this year
Kumars. as against 92 last year.

258 The total expenditure of the Department during the year.
Total under report was Rs. 1,22,727-15-3 as against
Expenditure Rs. 1,03,367-15-0.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHÆOLOGY.

259 Mr. M. M. Khosla, the Director of Public Instruction
Personnel continued to work as the Director of Archæology
 during the year under report, and the Archæology
 Inspector Mr. Devshanker worked under his guidance.

260 At Sabalpur black stone images of Visnu, Garuda and
 Varaha were found in the depression of the Muzam River on the
 west bank near the Idar State Police Thana buildings. The
 images appeared to belong to the sixteenth century.

A full size image of the Sun was found at village Kundol
 in the Dadhalia Taluka attached to this State. The Head of the
 image is severed from the trunk and the image is also otherwise
 mutilated. But it can be seen that it belongs to the same period
 as the other images found at Shamlaji which can be put down

units schools and 876 from the private institutions.

254 107 students were sent up for the Vernacular Final Examination from different State schools during the year under report, of whom 93 were successful. 17 students were sent from the Attached Units schools of whom 8 were successful.

255 During the year under report, the following scholarships under different heads were sanctioned.

No	Name of Scholarship	No. of Scholarships.	amount per month	Yearly amount.
1	Agriculture Course	1	15-0-0	180-0-0
2	B. Com.	1	10-0-0	120-0-0
3	Arts	2	22-8-0	270-0-0
4	Engineering	1	10-0-0	120-0-0
5	Vidya Sabha Fund Mechanical Engineer's Course Scholarship	1	15-0-0	180-0-0
6	Science Scholarship	2	20-0-0	240-0-0
7	Technical	2	37-8-0	450-0-0
8	for Primary and secondary schools		192-8-0	2310-0-0
9	Clothes and books for poor and orphans including orphan's scholarships.			540-0-0
				4410-0-0

Bayad must have been a prosperous place in ancient times. Pieces of earthen-ware laid bare by erosion on both sides of the road north-east of the town conclusively establish the antiquity of the place-

264 Another place of interest in the Bayad Taluka is the remains of the Vatrak-Gadh on the east bank of the Vatrak river and north of the village of Bhu'khel. The village of Vatrak-gadh, though now included in British area, was a part of Idar State in the former times. It seems to be historically very old, Silver coins of Gadhiya type are found at the place in monsoon when they are laid bare by rain water. Bricks used in the long strips of foundations laid nearly a thousand years ago and at later periods measure 18"x11"x3" and 13"x9"x2" in size respectively. They are to be seen all over the village and in the fort area on the bank of the river. An image of Bhadra Kali placed in a small shrine in the east of the village seems to belong to the seventeenth century. Pieces of old earthen pottery are found on both sides of the road to the east of the village and the place is well worth a visit.

265 On our side of the territory north of the village of Bhu-khel and beyond the river, there are many mounds of temples and three temples of Shiva still standing.

266 At the village of Unj situated in the Raigadh Taluka 16 miles east of Himatnagar, there is an old time step-well which bears an inscription dated A. D. 1635. It seems to have been built by some rich peasant family in the time of Rao Kalyanmal,

to 10th century or a still earlier period.

261 The Temple of Vireshwar Mahadev situated about three miles north of Dadhalia is also an old monument belonging to the twelfth century or an earlier period. Memorial pillars erected in the compound bear inscriptions belonging to the thirteenth century. The Taluka of Bayad situated in the southern most part of the territory contains some important relics of old monuments at Bayad, chief village of the district, in the form of beautifully cut blocks from the spires and walls of ancient temples lying about in the streets and environs and some built up in the walls of present day houses. The place where the old fort stood can be identified by a large mound in the centre of the village. It contains a very deep well three feet broad at the top.

262 Two miles east of Bayad there is a place called Rakhas Pal (Monster Embankment). Bricks found in the embankment measure $18 \times 11 \times 3$ inches and must be about a thousand years old. The embankment is destroyed and only a very small portion remains opposite the present canal bund to show the place where formerly a mighty bund, as its name implies, kept in check the monsoon waters from inundating the low lying rich black soil round about Bayad.

263 The temple of Vaijnath Mahadev situated north-east of the town of Bayad in the midst of agricultural land, seems to belong to a period not later than the thirteenth century from the style of its architecture. There is also a tank at a short distance from the temple going by the name of Nagir Talao.

Roda temples area, was carried on as usual and it was agreed upon to arrange for a guard to stop people of the neighbouring villages taking away stones of the fallen temples. The Samlaji temple committee has not yet seen its way to remove the crude structure of the diety's sleeping chamber erected by them by destroying the oriel window on the west and boring holes in the sides of the temple structure.

270 Excavations done at Khedbrahma did not yield any useful *Excavations.* relics except some pieces of old earthen pottery and pieces of conch-shell bangles.

271 The Archæological museum was maintained in good order. *Museums.*

272 The department subscribed for two magazines during the *Magazines* year under report, viz. The Gujarat Research Societies Journal and Forbes Gujarati Sabha, Bombay's Journal, both quarterlies.

273 The total expenditure of the department for the year under report amounted to Rs. 890-1-0.

CHAPTER IX.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES.

274 Mr. H. M. Almoula was in charge of the Department as *Personnel.* Director of Civil Supplies throughout the year.

a former Maharaja of Idar. There is a Shiva temple belonging to the same period in the lap of the hill east of the village. It contains an image of Vishnu in a reclining posture. The inscription on the image bears the date of A. D 1196. Pieces of large size bricks found in the fields and a large mound in the midst of agricultural area nearly a mile west of the village prove Unj to be a place of some importance in ancient times.

267 Another place of interest is the village of Nadri in the Vadali Taluka of the State situated some six miles north-west of Vadali. The village is situated in the lap of a Granite hill. The north-east corner of the hill seems to have been sliced off completely as if with a knife to a depth of some sixty feet and a Kund is formed at the bottom of the cutting. It contains nice clear water and lotus flowers grow there.

268 Another place of note at Nadri is the mausoleum of Thakor Surajmalji, a brave ancestor of the present Thakor of Mudeti. The mausoleum is a beautiful structure of Himatnagar sand-stone, elaborately decorated inside with historical events depicted in oil colours, and containing pictures of Maharaja Shree Takhta Singhji, great grand father of the present Maharaja Saheb of Idar, the Mudeti Thakor's ancestors and scenes of battles and hunting expeditions.

269 As the notice-board at the Vishwanath temple of Vadiavir *Conservation* was removed by some mischievous persons, it was again erected at the place.

Work of cleaning and removal of rank vegetation at the

277 1780 tons of Gur were allotted for the State including attached units. The Gur Control Order was continued. The quota of gur allotted to the State was imported through the recognised dealers of the State and was sold to the consumers through the licensed dealers. 1501 tons of gur was imported into the State including the attached units.

278 Kerosene was distributed to the public by the issue of coupons every month in the proportion to the receipt of kerosene oil tins from the companies.

Kerosene. In pre-control days, the supply of kerosene oil to the Talukas of Bayad, Sabalpur and Meghraj was being made from the rail heads of Kapadvanj and Talod. The quota fixed for these rail heads included the quota of kerosene for these Talukas also. In spite of that the district authorities of Kaira and Ahmedabad districts refused to allow any kerosene for the use of these talukas. Because of this great shortage was experienced in the supply of kerosene. After protracted correspondence the District Magistrate, Ahmedabad, had allowed 30 tins of Kerosene oil every month to be imported from Talod for the use in these talukas but the district authorities of Kaira District have not allowed similar import as yet.

279 347310 yards of Standard Cloth was received in the State during the year under report. This quota was sold to the public through the licensed cloth merchants.

280 The Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order was continued

275 All the previous control orders applied in the State were continued. 1854 licences were issued to the merchants *Food grains.* to deal in scheduled food-grains etc. The prices of wheat, paddy, rice, maize, Bajra etc. were controlled and effective measures were introduced for the proper supply of food-grains at the controlled rates. Every effort was made to check hoarding, profiteering and black marketing. To counter act the evil of black market effectively, fair price grain shops were continued at Himatnagar and other centres as a practical measure, from where food-grains, sugar and other essential commodities of life were supplied at controlled rates. The sale of food-grains at Himatnagar and Idar was about 2,000 and 1500 maunds respectively per month.

1445 B. mds. of wheat were supplied to Railway Grain Shops at Ajmer by the Dadharia Taluka, one of the attached units of this State. The food situation in the State was satisfactory. 329 tons of gram were also exported from this State.

276 948 tons of sugar were allotted for the State and 152 tons for the units attached to this State. The whole of *Sugar and its distribution* the quota was imported by the State itself and approved dealers throughout the State were appointed to sell the sugar to the consumers at controlled rate. Permits were issued to the consumers and they were supplied with sugar by the approved dealers according to these permits. This system has proved to be a success and the consumers are getting the sugar without any difficulty at the fixed rates.

amba, Bolundra, Likhi and Gabat and Estates of Bhadardi and Mohor of the former Sabar Kantha Agency have been attached to this State with effect from the 28th June 1943. The attachment of these units was effected by a Communique issued by His Excellency the crown Representative on the 16th April 1943. All the Units except Vadagam, Sathamba and Gabat accepted the attachment. The Thakors of Vadagam, Sathamba and Gabat persisted in their intransigent attitude but Thakor Shri Rupsinhji of Gabat died on 23-11-1944 and his eldest son K. S. Dalpatsinhji accepted the attachment of the Gabat Taluka to the Idar State. The succession of K S. Dalpatsinhji to the Gabat Taluka was recognised by H. H. the Maharaja Saheb Bahadur, Idar State and he was invested with the dynastic jurisdictional powers of the Taluka with effect from 23-11-44. The installation ceremony was performed by the Ag. Special Officer Mr. R. N. Bhandari on the 14th April 1945 at Rupnagar, the headquarter of the Taluka.

284 As a result of this scheme, a total area of about 241 square miles, with a population of about 46,513 souls, *Area and population* has been attached to this State.

285 For the administration of this attached area Shree Maharaja Kumar Sahib Shree Daljit Singhji Sahib, Heir-*Machinery of administration* apparent, was appointed as a Special Officer who was assisted in his work by Mr. R N. Bhandari, B. A., LL. B, as Deputy Special Officer. A post of District Police Superintendent was created to supervise the Police work in these areas and Mr. Reuben, a retired Deputy Superintendent of Police, Western India

Cotton Cloth and yarn during the year under report. 679 licenses for *Control Order*. dealers in Cotton Cloth, 56 licenses for dealers in yarn and 55 licenses for farias i. e. hawkers were issued.

CHAPTER X

Electric and Water Works Department.

281 In Himatnagar there are State owned Water Works and the Electric Power House under the charge of *Electric and Water Works.* Electrical Engineer Mr. Bakhshish Sing. Water is supplied to the public at reasonable rates. Electric energy is supplied to the municipality for municipal lights in the town, some industrial concerns and to the public.

Postal Department

282 The State has made its own separate arrangements for sending of official post in the interior of the State. This *Postal system* arrangement has made it possible for the post from Himatnagar, the capital of the State, to reach the remotest corner of the State. For this regular net work of post offices is established.

CHAPTER XI.

ATTACHED AREA.

283 As a result of the constitutional changes in the Western *Attachment Scheme.* India States Agency, State of Mohanpur and Talukas of Ranasan, Rupal, Dadhalia, Vadagam Sath-

verg heavy throughout the season causing some damage to the crops. Water was plenty in wells and tanks and fodder sufficient. The condition all round was quite satisfactory.

The realization of land revenues was satisfactory.

Peace and tranquility prevailed throughout the whole State with a few crimes of simple nature.

- (2) His Highness the Maharaja Saheb himself takes very keen interest in the spread of education in the State. Education both primary and secondary is absolutely free in the State. The total number of institutions in the State during the year were 136 including the schools in the attached area. In addition to these, there were 43 private schools which included 5 mission schools and two middle schools. There are two High Schools at Himatnagar and Idar fully equipped and well staffed affiliated to the Bombay University. The total number of students in the various institutions of the State and the attached area was 10,304. Due attention is paid to the physical development of the students. Liberal scholarships were granted by the State under various heads.

- (3) The municipalities continued to function satisfactorily during the year.

States Agency was appointed for that purpose.

286 His Highness' Government have been pleased to sanction *Works of* an amount of Rs. 50,000/- to be utilized for the *Public Utility* works of public utility in the attached area. Suggestions and schemes were invited from the Units for the utilisation of the monetary help extended by the attaching State, in their areas, in response to which some of the Units have submitted their proposals. The construction of the dispensary building at Dadhalia has been taken on hand while other proposals are under consideration.

287 The same benefits of free education and free medical treatment in the State Educational and Medical Institutions have been extended to the people of this *Facilities to the people of attached areas.* area which are enjoyed by the subjects of the State. They are made eligible to the recruitment of the State Service also.

CHAPTER XII.

CONCLUSION.

288 The preceding chapters give details of the work done by the various departments of the State during the *Brief summary of the activities,* year, under report. A brief summary of the main activities is given below :—

(1) Though the monsoon broke with light showers during the middle of June 1944, yet the rains w

difficulty in obtaining wagons to export the materials. The China Clay Factory at Arsodia is one of the biggest and is equipped with modern type of machinery. Besides these Silica Kaolinized Kankar and shingles also continued to be exported. A fair quantity of pipe clay was also exported.

- (8) In order to check the tendency of upward rise in prices of food—grains and to ensure the proper supply of food—grains to the subjects of the State, the ban on the export of food—grains was continued. The result was that though the food situation in the State was deficit, during the year under report satisfactory arrangement could be made to meet the requirement, of most of the food stuffs from local supply by economic distribution. Fair prices Shops were opened at Himatnagar and Idar, and at some of the Taluka headquarters also wherein people were allowed to purchase foodgrains ghee, sugar etc. at moderate prices, for their consumption. These shops proved a great boon to the middle class and poor people.

- (9) Prices of food—grains, cloth, sugar, gur and other necessary articles were controlled, and proper steps were taken to see that no profiteering is being done, by the traders in these articles. Strict vigilance was kept and the offenders were brought to book and strictly dealt with to ensure the supply

(4) The Sir Pratap Hospital, Himatnagar, continued to serve its useful purpose. During the year 1928 operations were performed of which over 698 were major. The hospital contains an up-to-date well equipped operation theatre.

*Sir Pratap
Hospital
Himatnagar*

The total number of patients treated during the year at all the allopathic institutions in the State was 237666 as against 143748 patients treated last year; out of these 1041 were indoor patients.

(5) The repairs of the various roads were carried out. Rs. 4,95,285/- were spent on building new and repairing old State buildings as against Rs. 4,53,619 last year. Besides this some amount was spent on repairing the wells and tanks and for the repairs of charitable institutions.

*Public Works
Deptt.*

(6) There is one Printing Press known as the Himmat Vijaya Printing Press at Himatnagar. All the State work is done in this Press. This Press has also supplied a great want felt by the general public which had to go out even in ordinary cases,

*Printing
Press.*

(7) The Department of Mines and Quarries, continued to work satisfactorily throughout the year under report. Besides the stone quarries, the China Clay mines at Eklara and the factory at Arsodia continued their work, but they experienced great

*Mines and
Quarries.*

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the

Serial No	Heads of Receipts	Amount			Remarks.
1	Land Revenues:—				
	1. Fixed	4,87,176	0	4	
	2. Fluctuating	3,77,389	1	2	
	3. Miscellaneous	39,954	0	5	
	Total...	9,04,519	1	11	
2	Forest	1,38,875	8	9	
3	Customs	16,48,533	7	8	
4	Abkari	6,37,545	6	8	
5	Opium & other intoxicating				
	Drugs	41,100	2	10	
6	Stamps	92,004	1	5	
7	Quarry & Mining... ..	15,158	13	0	
8	Judicial receipts	33,328	10	0	
9	Registration	5,612	14	0	
10	Izaras	1,38,188	2	3	
11	Municipalities	31,404	9	2	
12	local cess including Jagiri				
	local cess	87,310	3	4	

of the controlled articles at the controlled rates.

290. There are no specific arrangements for training of the subordinate civil personnel. But before entering the State service they are required to work as apprentices in order to acquaint themselves with the routine work.

291. No body from the State service is removed unless some kind of misconduct on his part is proved. A right of appeal is given to the subordinate staff against such order of the heads of the department. Thus the tenure of the public service is properly safeguarded.

292. For the very valuable advice and help which the State has received during the year, the thanks of the Durbar are due to the Hon'ble Lt. Colonel Sir George Gillan K. C. I. E., the Resident for the States of Rajputana.

Himatnagar.

6th June, 1946

DALJIT SINGH.

DEWAN, IDAR STATE.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the

Serial	Serial No.	Heads of Receipts	Amount	Remarks
	13	Rekh-Ankda from Jagirs within State jurisdiction...	93,691	2 5
	14	Idar Khichadi from States and Talukas beyond state jurisdiction ...	6.673	3 7
	15	Receipt from Medical Department	4,283	4 0
	16	Copying fees ...	2,154	5 6
	17	Deadstock ...	25,508	8 4
	18	service Postage Stamps ...	543	0 0
	19	Receipts from Garthari lands ...	23,548	1 4
	20	Survey Charges ...	733	13 6
	21	Receipts from Agricultural Dept.	3,135	11 6
	22	Refunds ...	3,742	4 11
	23	Trading Licences ...	20,408	5 3
	24	Educational Receipts ...	2,786	5 10
	25	Sale Proceeds of Buildings & other miscellaneous Receipts ...	44,475	2 8

1	Tribute	...	...	...	...	30,339	15	2
2	Fixed Cash Payments	...	...	...	...	23,612	7	3
3	Mahekmakhas	...	...	...	...	70,860	12	3
4	Legislative Department	...	...	...	...	835	10	0
5	Daftarkhana	...	...	...	...	3,843	4	4
6	Revenue	...	...	...	...	83,956	12	9
7	Forest	...	...	...	...	20,608	14	11
8	Japti	...	...	...	...	4,846	8	0
9	Survey	...	...	...	...	9,436	15	0
10	Quarry & Mining	...	...	...	...	2,416	10	5
11	Judicial	...	...	...	...	54,904	5	9
12	Jail	...	...	...	...	18,109	11	9
13	Treasury	...	...	...	...	14,693	13	9
14	Audit	...	...	...	...	1,957	2	0
15	Stamps	...	...	...	...	9,113	14	11
16	Customs	...	...	...	...	71,403	2	9
17	Exeise	...	...	...	...	13,191	15	6
18	Distillery Department	...	...	...	...	1,54,849	7	3

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the

Serial No.	Heads of Receipts	Amount			Remarks
26	Interest	66,055	2	3	xThis amount is inclusive of Rs. 18,456-14-10 on account of remissions. =This amount is inclusive of Rs. 6,695-5-0 on account of remissions.
27	motor monopoly	9,451	4	0	
28	Electric & Water Works...	24,743	7	6	
29	Tiko	336	2	10	
30	Sales Tax	2,99,293	12	11	
31	Sale of Pharmaceutioal & Chemical Works	1,05,623	7	6	
32	Gazette Fees	2,604	14	0	
	Total...	45,13,372	8	10	
	Deposits	3,80,862	5	2	
	Advances	28,37,649	0	5	
	Total...	32,18,511	5	7	
	Total...	77,31,883	14	5	
	Opening Balance...	30,675	9	5	
	Grand Total...	77,62,559	7	10	

19	Opium Department	...	...	1,793	7	0
20	Postal	...	...	13,726	7	0
21	State Motor khana	...	...	92,981	12	9
22	Memam khata	...	...	36,501	5	6
23	Electric & Water Works...	...	...	72,643	0	3
24	Domestic charges including festivals	...	...	8,84,986	6	4
25	Silekhana	...	...	2,123	7	6
26	Palace Electric	...	...	11,898	5	0
27	Palace Dispensary	...	...	4,427	4	0
28	Faraskhana	...	...	44,666	9	2
29	Games & Gardens	...	...	7,957	1	9
30	Home Secretary's office	...	...	4,464	12	3
31	Household Controller's Office	...	...	12,263	7	6
32	Stables	...	...	17,657	2	6
33	Saddlery	...	...	1,820	3	6
34	Nagarkhana	...	...	1,512	11	0
35	Sikarkhana	...	...	12,689	7	9

Idar State during the year 1944-45

Serial No.	Heads of Expenditure				Amount			Remarks
36	Thada & Mosar charges	...	...	...	1,656	13	9	
57	Camp Staff	...	...	...	17,618	6	3	
38	Palace Works	...	...	...	65,935	13	0	
39	Police	...	...	...	1,31,491	9	11	
40	Village Police	...	...	...	3,868	2	0	
41	Education	...	...	...	1,22,252	9	3	
42	Agriculture	...	...	...	66,354	14	6	
43	Municipalities	...	...	...	34,262	3	0	
44	Medical	...	...	...	80,987	10	4	
45	Vaccination	...	...	...	4,593	2	6	
46	Infantry & Band	...	...	...	65,115	9	9	
47	Parvashi & Gratuity	...	...	...	44,591	8	0	
48	State Gardens	...	...	...	29,143	15	9	
49	Gazette Office	...	...	...	3,345	1	6	
50	Public Works Department	...	...	...	4,29,214	2	0	
51	War	...	...	...	1,86,913	5	9	
52	Archæological Department	...	...	...	890	1	0	

Idar State during the year 1944-45

Serial No.	Heads of Expenditure				Amount			Remarks
53	Dowlat Club Grant	...	...		600	0	0	
54	Dharmada Dept.	...	...		2,857	4	0	
55	Interest and commission	...			1,558	11	6	
56	Refunds	...	...	...	5,886	7	11	
57	Marketing Department	...	...		9,748	10	9	
58	Shikh and Sirpao...	...	...		50,442	0	0	
59	Contributions, Legal charges							
	Industries & stationery etc.	...			18,956	9	3	
60	Publicity	...	...	...	2,459	0	0	
61	Purchase of land Property							
	at Poona	...	...	...	1,11,180	0	8	
62	Garthari Dept.	...	...	...	4,594	7	11	
63	Texation Dept.	...	...	...	10,087	5	3	
64	Shree Himmat Chemical and							
	Pharmaceutical works	...	...		28,901	15	9	
65	Shree Himmat Library	...	...		2,553	2	6	
66	Relief Fund	...	...	...	1,607	0	0	

Serial No.	Heads of Expenditure				Amonnt			Rema- rks
67	Special office	...	...	...	16,650	8	5	
				Total—	33,69,610	10	8	
	Remissions	...	...	...	25,152	3	10	
	Deposits	...	...	...	3,80,550	3	6	
	Advances	...	...	...	39,27,990	5	3	
				Total...	43 33,692	12	7	
				Total...	77,03,303	7	3	
				Closing Balance...	59,256	0	7	
				Grand Total...	77,62,559	7	10	

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